



MAY 2005

TENNESSEE

Nursing Home Trends

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH



Data used to compile Tennessee Nursing Home Trends was obtained

from summary tabulations of the **Joint Annual Report of Nursing Homes**. Individual reports are completed each year by the licensed nursing homes in Tennessee and returned to the Division of Health Statistics for compilation and review. While the compiled information of all licensed nursing homes is quite detailed, data summarized for this report focuses on trends and changes in Tennessee nursing homes for the period 1993-2002.

As Tennessee's older adult population increases, the additional need for nursing home and convalescent care has become an important issue. In 1980, 11.3 percent of Tennessee's population was 65 years and older compared to 12.4 percent in 2002. By 2002, Tennessee's estimated population 65 and older was 717,574, an increase of 10.0 percent over the 1993 population of 652,546.

Submitted reports indicate that the total number of Tennessee nursing homes steadily increased from 1993

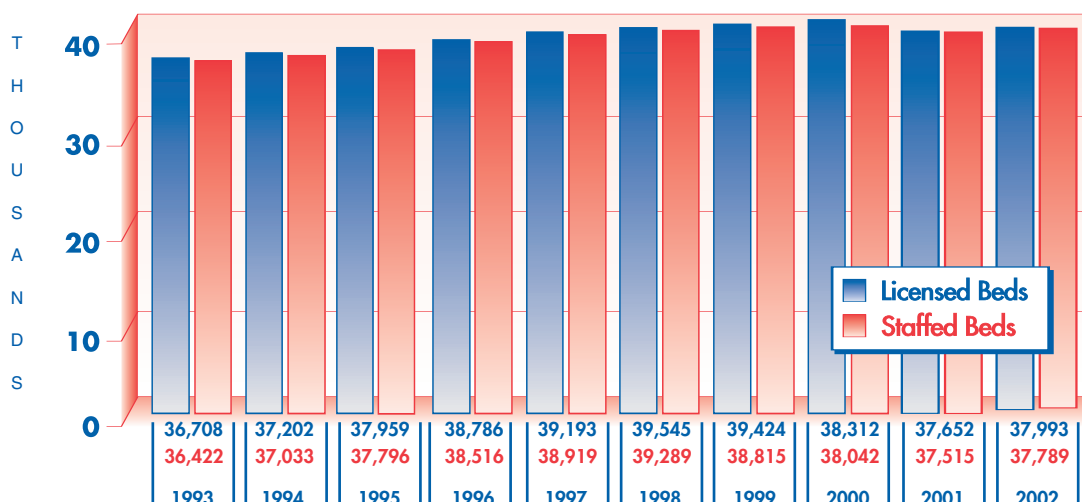
to 1998, but decreased from 1999 through 2001. From 2001 to 2002, the total number, number of non-profit, and number of government nursing homes all increased, while the number of for-profit nursing homes decreased. In 2001, the categories of limited partnership, limited liability partnership, and limited liability corporation were added to the reporting of for-profit nursing homes. Data for 2001 and 2002 for these categories is included in the table below.

NUMBER OF NURSING HOMES BY TYPE OF OWNERSHIP Tennessee, 1993-2002

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL	319	327*	336	347	356*	362	357	349*	338*	340*
Non-profit	62	69	76	82	81	86	82	80	61	62
Church related	13	11	10	14	10	12	11	11	17	20
Corporation/Association	48	58	66	68	71	71	68	66	44	42
Other Non-profit	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	-	-
For-Profit	227	229	230	234	240	239	239	232	245	242
Individual	5	4	2	2	3	1	1	1	-	-
Partnership	64	59	49	47	48	38	37	37	7	6
Corporation/Association	158	166	179	185	189	200	201	194	156	147
Limited Partnership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29	30
Limited Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
Partnership	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Limited Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	57
Corporation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government	30	27	30	31	34	37	36	36	32	35
State	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
County	24	22	24	25	28	29	32	33	26	22
City	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	-	-
City-County	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	-	-
Hospital District	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-
Veterans Administration	1	-	-	1	1	3	1	-	-	1
Other Government Agency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	10

*Total includes nursing homes with type of ownership not reported.

Number of Licensed and Staffed Beds Tennessee Nursing Homes, 1993-2002

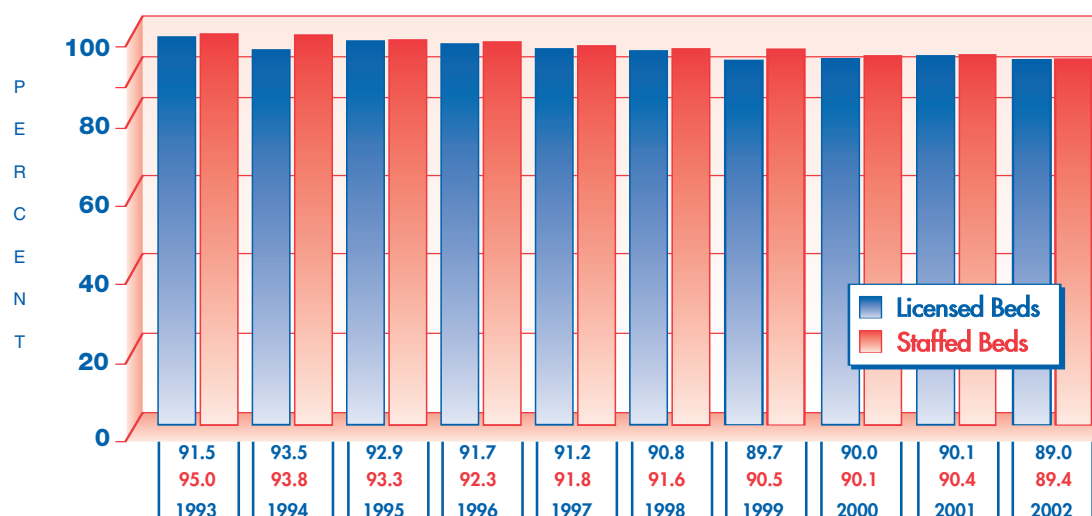


Licensed beds - The maximum number of beds authorized by the state licensing agency or regulated by a federal agency.

Staffed beds - The total number of beds set up, staffed, and in use at the end of the reporting period. This number should be less than or equal to the number of licensed beds.

The reported number of both licensed and staffed beds for Tennessee nursing homes increased over the period from 1993 to 1998. For 1999 through 2001, both the number of licensed and staffed beds decreased from the previous year. In 2002, licensed beds increased 0.9 percent, while staffed beds increased 0.7 percent from 2001.

Percent Occupancy For Licensed and Staffed Beds Tennessee Nursing Homes, 1993-2002



Percent occupancy is computed as the number of patient days of care divided by the number of bed days open for licensed or staffed beds, multiplied by 100. For the period 1993 through 1995, the percent occupancy for licensed and staffed beds fluctuated and then decreased for both from 1995 through 1999. In 2002, the percent occupancy for Tennessee nursing homes based on licensed beds decreased 1.2 percent, while staffed bed occupancy decreased 1.1 percent from 2001.

Admissions are the number of patients admitted to a facility during the reporting period, and discharges are the number of patients discharged plus all deaths. Nursing home admissions increased 13.2 percent from 60,023 in 2001 to 67,932 in 2002, while the reported number of discharges increased 8.9 percent from 61,412 to 66,858 over the same period. Discharge patient days are the total number of days of care rendered to patients discharged

NURSING HOME ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DISCHARGE PATIENT DAYS

Tennessee, 1993-2002

Year	Admissions	Discharges Including Deaths	Discharge Patient Days
2002	67,932	66,858	11,615,772
2001	60,023	61,412	10,558,426
2000	58,655	59,924	11,232,783
1999	58,836	59,181	11,699,782
1998	60,158	60,330	11,544,940
1997	58,380	58,386	12,091,990
1996	51,109	50,554	11,989,394
1995	45,464	45,073	12,024,654
1994	39,173	38,530	11,258,115
1993	33,830	33,273	11,450,663

during the reporting period (including days of care rendered prior to the beginning of the reporting period). The reported number of discharge patient days increased 10.0 percent from 2001 to 2002.

The average daily census and the average length of stay decreased from 2001 to 2002, while the rate of patient turnover increased. The average daily census is calculated as

AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS, AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY RATE OF PATIENT TURNOVER

Tennessee Nursing Homes, 1993-2002

Year	Average Daily Census	Average Length of Stay	Rate of Patient Turnover
2002	33,227	179	1.82
2001	33,270	182	1.62
2000	33,853	194	1.55
1999	35,162	204	1.53
1998	35,593	195	1.54
1997	35,199	211	1.50
1996	34,809	245	1.33
1995	34,595	277	1.20
1994	34,254	296	1.06
1993	34,075	346	0.93

the number of patient days of care divided by the number of days in the calendar year. The average length of stay is calculated as the number of discharge patient days divided by the number of discharges. The rate of patient turnover is the number of admissions divided by the number of staffed beds.

Patient census data is reported for December 31 of each indicated year. The number of nursing home patients is given by five-year age group, as well as by gender.

NUMBER OF NURSING HOME PATIENTS BY GENDER AND AGE

Tennessee, 1993-2002

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Total	34,905	34,879	34,632	35,532	35,736	36,012	35,571	33,806	33,698	33,697
Male	9,127	8,935	8,849	9,137	9,395	9,597	9,383	8,950	9,053	9,327
Female	25,778	25,944	25,783	26,395	26,341	26,415	26,188	24,856	24,645	24,370
Age Group										
Under 60	1,608	1,610	1,673	1,862	1,995	2,105	2,173	2,271	2,309	2,557
60-64	995	1,026	995	1,092	1,064	1,100	1,202	1,130	1,221	1,242
65-69	1,774	1,677	1,744	1,767	1,767	1,854	1,813	1,792	1,910	1,913
70-74	3,382	3,299	3,273	3,170	3,162	3,252	3,046	2,913	3,077	3,023
75-79	4,989	5,076	5,104	5,246	5,334	5,297	5,140	5,073	4,909	4,932
80-84	7,428	7,310	7,307	7,469	7,071	6,964	6,840	6,637	6,757	6,670
85-89	7,495	7,618	7,641	7,807	8,162	8,098	7,512	7,057	6,823	6,723
90-94	4,788	4,815	4,812	4,942	4,846	5,174	5,195	4,859	4,719	4,578
95-99	1,614	1,634	1,746	1,763	1,747	1,845	1,848	1,756	1,732	1,700
100+	321	328	337	335	354	323	351	354	313	330

Totals may include patients with age unknown.

The number of admissions to Tennessee nursing homes increased 100.8 percent while the number of discharges increased 100.9 percent during the time period of 1993-2002. This is much greater than what any increase in elderly population would indicate. At the same time, average length of stay has dropped by 48.3 percent and rate of patient turnover has increased by 95.7 percent, while average daily census decreased by 2.5 percent. This indicates that nursing home services in Tennessee are now being used by more persons for shorter episodes of care.

Many persons are now entering nursing homes for convalescence, then are leaving for home or other settings. This

can be attributed to the fact that more hospitals are discharging patients, especially the elderly patients, to the less medically intense nursing home setting for a longer recuperation period after initial acute care treatment. In fact, many hospitals have converted excess bed capacity into skilled nursing unit beds licensed as nursing home beds. The situation is further reflected in hospital statistics which have shown a decrease in utilization over this same time frame.

Percent occupancy for Tennessee nursing homes remained high over the 1993-2002 time period, fluctuating between 89 to 95 percent. High occupancy is typical for the nursing home industry

and appears to be invariant even with other changes occurring with growth. The demand for nursing home services has kept pace with increased resources provided.

The Department of Health will continue to collect nursing home data through its Joint Annual Report of Nursing Homes. This data and those from other reports will be monitored as changes in the delivery of health care in Tennessee evolve. More detailed utilization statistics and data on individual nursing homes are publicly available through the office of Health Statistics or visit our website at the address indicated below.

POPULATION AGED 65 AND OLDER

1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
652,546	664,730	676,640	687,895	696,511	706,669	715,656	703,311	710,181	717,574

NOTE: The population estimates for Tennessee used to calculate the rates in this report were based on figures prepared from the 2000 census in August 2003 by Health Statistics. These revised population figures may result in rates that differ from those previously published.

Please visit the Tennessee Department of Health website <http://tennessee.gov/health>

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